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# Naval Space at the Forefront of Transformation

*Bringing New Capabilities to the  
Joint, National, Naval Warfighter*

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Statement A: Approved for Public Release;  
Distribution Is Unlimited

# Naval Space – A Rich History

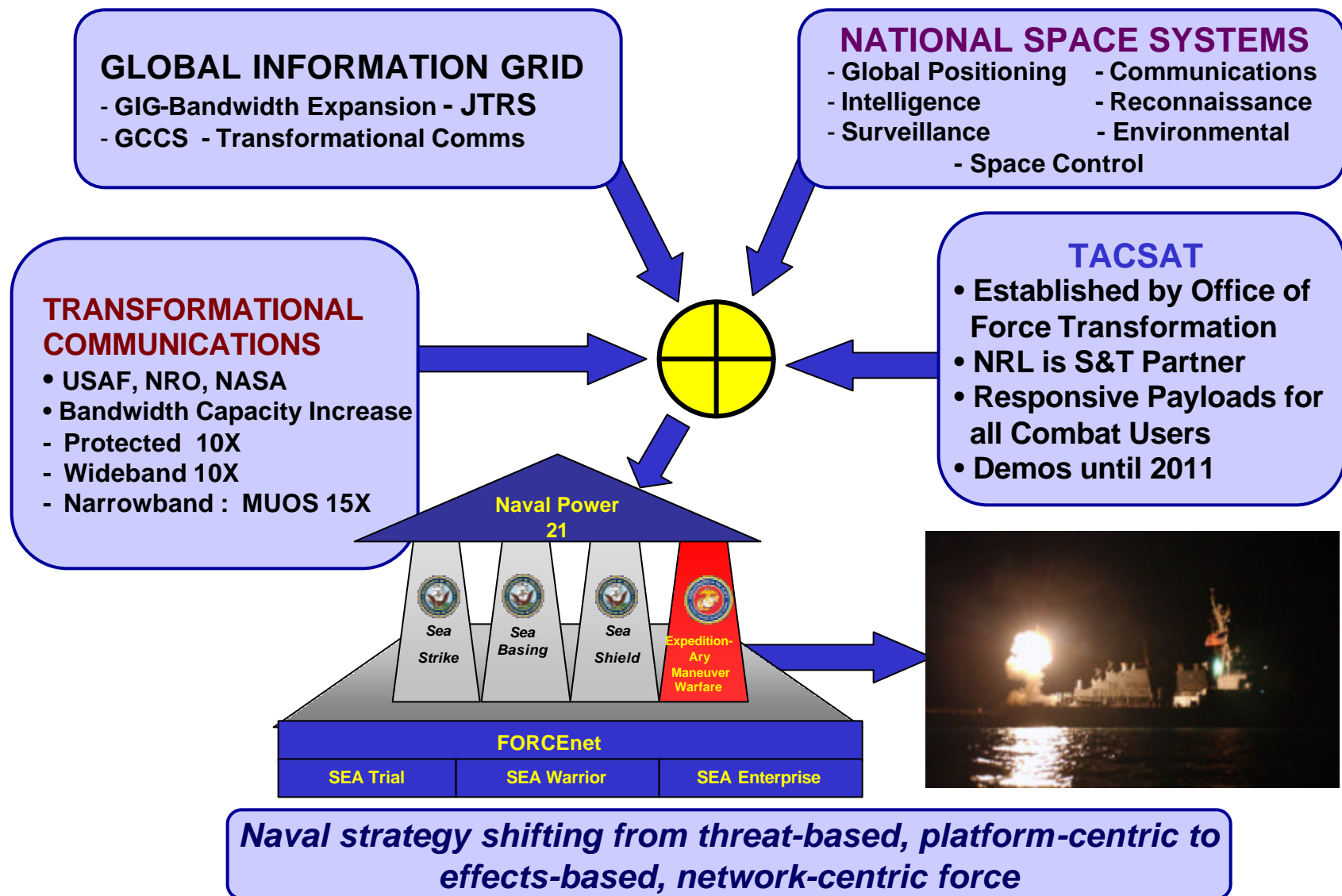
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## Naval History in Space

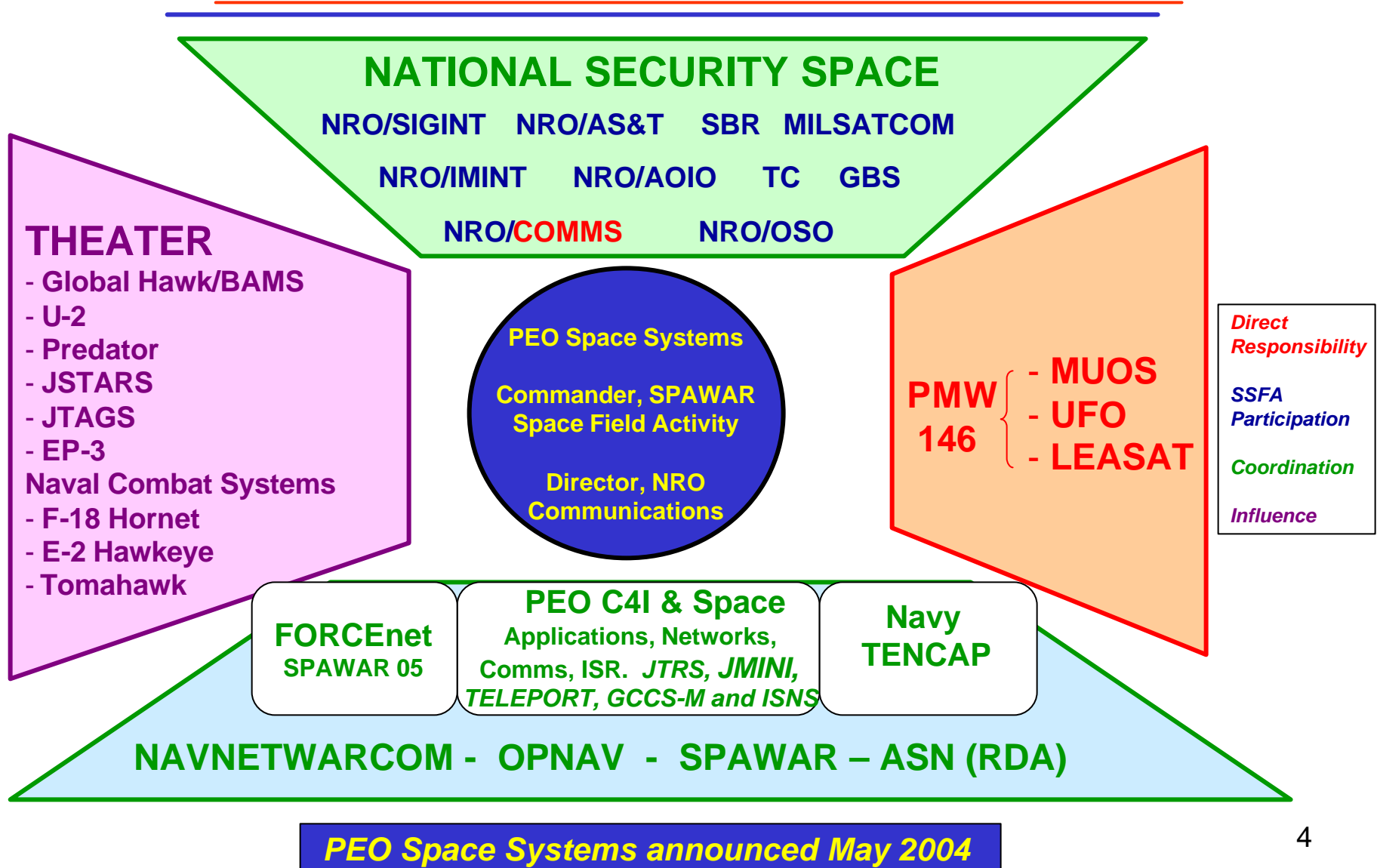
- U.S. Naval Observatory: 1830
- NRL: Rocket development: Oct 1945
- NRL: Launched V-2 rockets in 1946
- First VIKING launched 1949
- NRL: launched VANGUARD Mar 1958
- GRAB: First reconnaissance satellite July 1959
- Navy part of original NRO in 1962
- Developed TRANSIT, NAVSAT, GPS navigation satellites (1960's -1970's)
- NRL: 1<sup>st</sup> Tactical Broadcasts from Space (TADIX-B)
- Established UHF SATCOM program in 1970's: FLTSATCOM; LEASAT; UFO
- NRL: Clementine – on orbit mapping Jan 1994
- Continuous participant in NASA's Astronaut Program/manned space flight



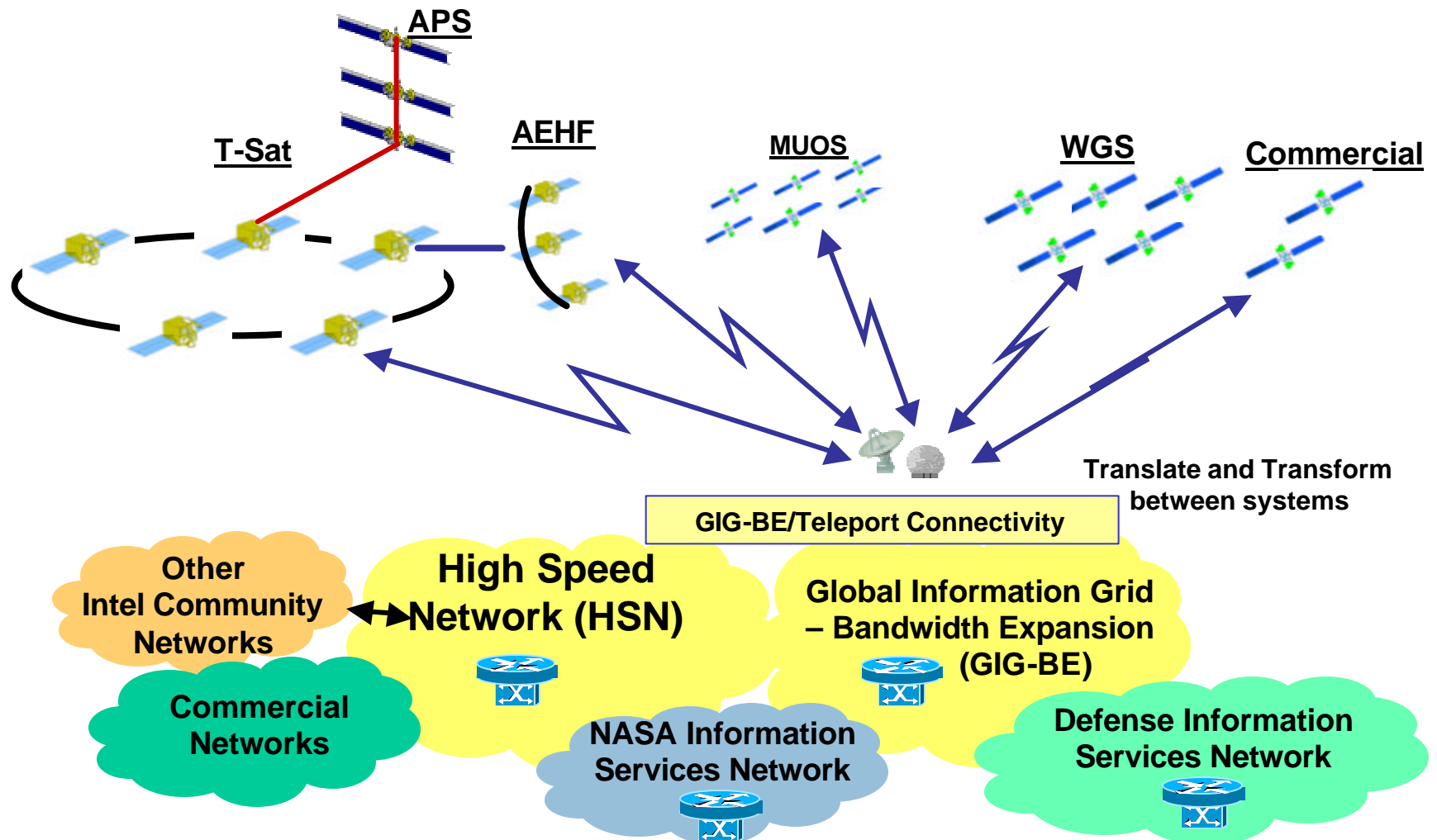
# Space Capabilities: At the Core of DoD and Naval Transformation



# Naval Space Organizations Facilitate Leveraging, Coordination and Integration



# AEHF – MUOS – WGS Connect to TCA Network via Teleports



*Universal reach through End-to-End network connectivity*

# MUOS

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## Net-Centric

- **MUOS provides/supports:**
  - ✓ Internet protocol
  - ✓ Secure and available communications
  - ✓ Only handle information once
  - ✓ Post in parallel
  - ✓ Smart pull (vice smart push)
  - ✓ Data centric
  - ✓ Application diversity
  - ✓ Assured sharing
  - ✓ Quality of service

## ForceNet

- **MUOS provides/supports:**
  - ✓ Internal and external Communications and Data Networks through DISN Teleport interface
  - ✓ Communications Infrastructure
  - ✓ Network Protection
  - ✓ Network Synchronization
  - ✓ Information Transfer
  - ✓ Intel, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance by providing a communications link between users both internal and external to battlespace environment

***MUOS born Net-Centric and ForceNet compliant***

# Navy is OSD Executive Agent for Narrowband SATCOM

## Mission

- Command and control interoperability between the Combatant Commanders and their components
- Connectivity for command and control of tactical forces
- Connectivity for deployed Special Operating Forces
- Connectivity supporting rapid deployments of land, air, and naval forces worldwide
- Connectivity for tactical communications in all operating environments

### Circuits

Command and Control  
Fire Support  
Combat Operations  
Search and Rescue  
Tactical Data Links  
Broadcast  
Cruise Missile/UAV  
Control/Data Links  
Logistics

*Tactical Circuit  
supporting joint and  
allied forces*

### Users

Navy  
Marines  
Army  
Air Force  
Allies  
Unified CINCs  
JTF  
Gov't Agencies

*Over 50 percent of  
SATCOM users are  
deployed via UHF*

### Terminals

AN/PSC-5 SPITFIRE  
CSEL  
URC-133 Federated  
ARC-210  
WSC-3  
Digital Modular  
Radio/Joint Tactical  
Radio System (JTRS)  
(future)

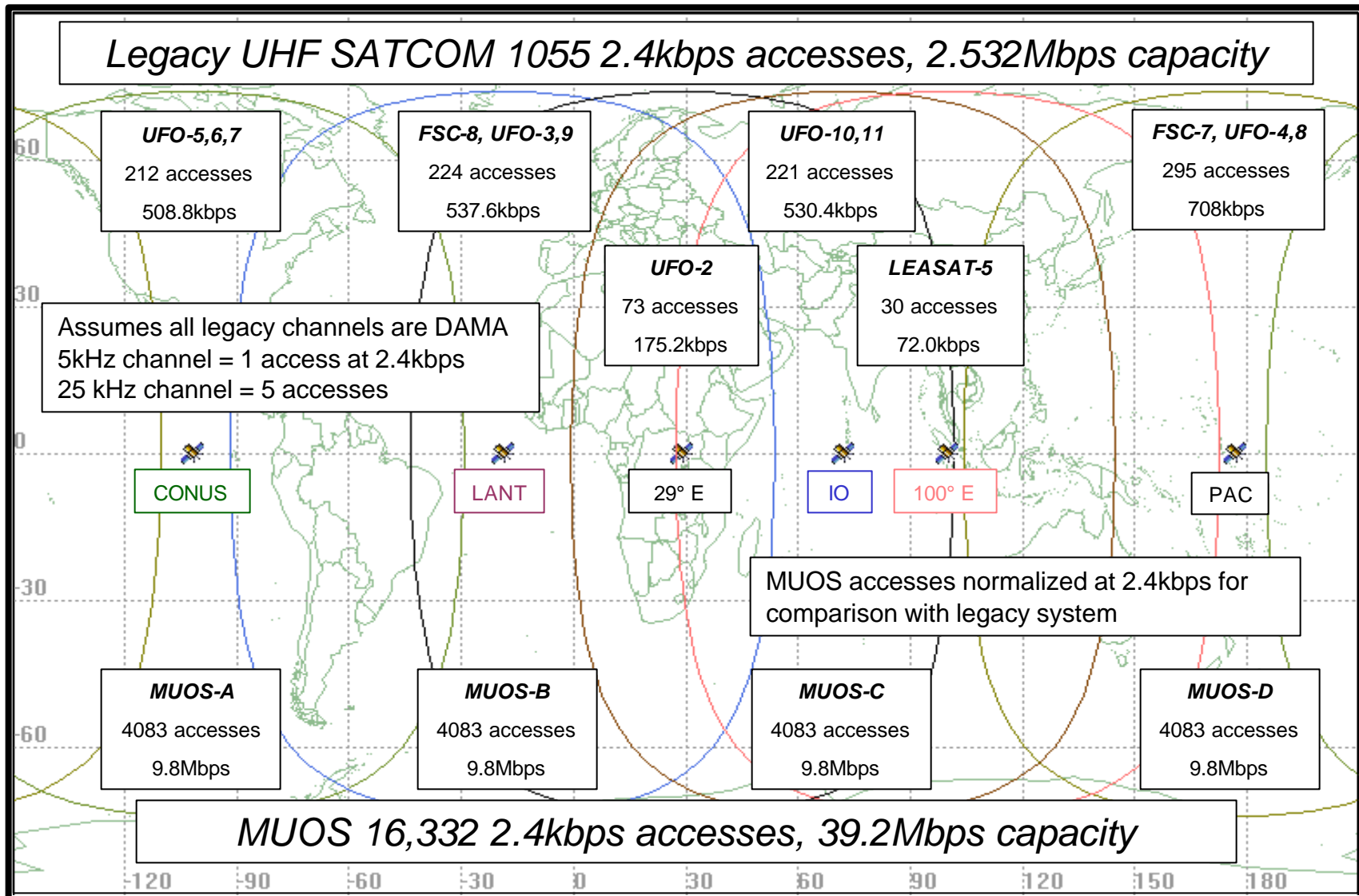
*More than 50 different  
types and over 18,000  
terminals in-service  
today!*

***“Narrowband satellite links are the only reliable means of communication for many tactical warfighters.”***

VADM H. A. Browne  
USDEPCINCSpace

SWarF 2000 Interim Report dtd 18 Jul 00

# Legacy UHF and Notional MUOS as of September 2004 with UFO-11 Tailored





# **NRO Mission**

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***“The NRO develops and operates unique and innovative space reconnaissance systems and conducts intelligence-related activities essential for U.S. national security”***

## **NRO Vision**

***Freedom’s Sentinel in Space  
One Team,  
Revolutionizing Global Reconnaissance***

# Naval-National Security Space Partnership - Critical to Achieve Naval Power 21 Objectives

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## **NRO**

- Dominated by Air Force and civilian elements
- Navy presence has evolved from a single program to participation across entire organization
- Permits leveraging and two-way interchange of ideas
- SPAWAR Space Field Activity established 1999 to manage naval presence in NRO (198 Mil; 102 Civ)

## **Naval-NRO Coordinating Group (NNCG)**

- Also established 1999
- Promotes Navy awareness of National Security Space programs and processes
- Ensures Navy needs considered in National Security Space program planning, development and acquisition
- Goal is to close warfighting gaps
- Introduces National Space Capabilities into the Naval Capabilities Development Process (NCDP)

## **Other National Security Space**

- Navy presence increasing in National Security Space Office and in most joint space program offices





# What is Navy TENCAP?

## Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities

- Chartered by Congress
- Navy R&D center for space-based ISR
- Under OPNAV N6 / N7
- Primary Navy interface with NRO
- Navy lead for 3 space-related ACTDs
  - SEI, BFT, SMTI
- Key Navy POC for future ISR satellites
  - FIA, IOSA, SBR, SBIRS, etc.
- *Focus is on solving tactical Fleet problems*



**Navy TENCAP Mission:** *Rapidly develop Prototype Systems, Sensors and Software that exploit National Space Reconnaissance in support of US Naval Forces*

# TACSAT: Transforming Responsive Space

*Sponsored by Office of Transformation (OFT)*

## ***TACSAT Provides***

Combatant User Call-up;  
Prep/Launch with payload designed to meet gaps;  
Rapid Initialization;  
Real-time Theater tasking;  
High Bandwidth Theater Downlink to Users,  
providing Information to the Warfighter via SIPRNET

*– All in less than 7 days!*

## ***TACSATs under consideration for launch to meet capability shortfalls***

naval mine detection;  
camouflage penetration;  
imagery gaps;  
special communications;

Office of Naval Research / Naval Research Lab partner with

- AFSPC (Air Force Space Command)
- AFRL (Air Force Research Lab)
- SMC (Space and Missile Command)
- NRO (AS&T)
- Army

# Naval Space – at the Forefront of Transformation

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- **MUOS**
  - Key element of GIG, TC and FORCEnet
- **Leveraging National Security Space (NSS) activities/programs, especially at the NRO**
  - Providing Naval perspective to NSS
  - Ensuring new naval programs include capability to fully incorporate NSS
- **FORCEnet**
  - Bringing National Space capabilities to the Fleet and Joint Users
- **NRL / TACSAT development**
  - Real time theater tasking
- **Navy TENCAP**

# Naval Space Leadership

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<b>Mr. John Young</b>	ASN (RDA)
<b>Dr. Gary Federici</b>	DASN (Space, C4I)
<b>VADM James McArthur</b>	COMNAVNETWARCOM
<b>VADM Joseph Sestak</b>	N6/7
<b>RADM Steven Tomaszeski</b>	N61
<b>RDML Rose Levitre</b>	N61R
<b>RDML Elizabeth Hight</b>	N61C
<b>CDR Maria Lyles</b>	Navy TENCAP
<b>RADM Jay Cohen</b>	Chief of Naval Research
<b>Mr. Pete Wilhelm</b>	Naval Center for Space Technology, NRL
<b>RADM Ken Slaght</b>	COMSPAWARSCOM
<b>RDML (Sel) Vic See</b>	Commander, SSFA / Director, NRO Communications
<b>CAPT Wayne Tunick</b>	NNCG Chair
<b>Mr. Dennis Bauman</b>	PEO C4I & Space
<b>Dr. William J. Breedlove, Jr.</b>	(Acting) PEO Space Systems / Executive Director, SSFA